

marginal tax rates ever imposed on middle-income Americans.

COMMEMORATION IN ISRAEL  
MARKS THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY  
OF THE JACKSON-VANIK AMEND-  
MENT

**HON. NORMAN D. DICKS**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 4, 1995*

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the 20th anniversary of the Jackson-Vanik amendment to the Trade bill of 1974. The amendment made history by linking most favored nation trading status to free emigration from nonmarket economies. The purpose of the amendment was to spur the former Soviet Union to ease emigration for Soviet Jews during the cold war. The Jackson-Vanik amendment was instrumental in allowing hundreds of thousands of Jews and other Soviet citizens to leave the U.S.S.R. to experience the freedom and security of life in Israel and the United States.

The Henry M. Jackson Foundation, in conjunction with the American Enterprise Institute, Hebrew University, the Zionist Forum, and the Jerusalem Post, is sponsoring a conference in Jerusalem this week, on January 8–10, 1995, to commemorate the anniversary of this legislation. The Boeing Corp. and Manro Haydan Trading of London are founding corporate sponsors. The conference will pay special tribute to Senator Henry M. "Scoop" Jackson, recognizing his lifelong work on human rights and his successful efforts to secure the right of emigration throughout the Eastern bloc. Human rights veterans such as Natan Sharansky and Elena Bonner, widow of Nobel Laureate Andrei Sakharov, will join Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Likud Chairman Benjamin Netanyahu, and other major political figures at this international event. Sessions at the conference will address the historical and contemporary significance of the amendment and assess the current status of Russian Jews in the former Soviet Union.

I hope that my colleagues will mark this important anniversary as a reminder of our former colleague, Senator Scoop Jackson, and his vital role two decades ago in helping to secure human rights and freedom for thousands of citizens trapped behind the Iron Curtain.

IN PRAISE OF HOWARD  
YERUSALIM, RETIRING PENN-  
SYLVANIA SECRETARY OF  
TRANSPORTATION

**HON. BUD SHUSTER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 4, 1995*

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to an individual who has an attachment to his native State of Pennsylvania that is as enduring as it is remarkable.

We often talk about men and women, Mr. Speaker, who leave their mark on their communities. We often mean this in a figurative way. But I want to recognize a man who has

quite literally left his mark on the landscape of the Keystone State—the retiring Secretary of Transportation, Howard Yerusalim.

Howard and I have two important things in common. We both are native Pennsylvanians, and we both have viewed transportation as an organizing principle for the State and national economy.

Howard is an engineer by birth and training, and he has built upon this foundation. Indeed, he has combined two remarkable elements. First, he has had a visionary ability to look at the vast State of Pennsylvania and understand its many present and future transportation needs. At the same time, he has the knack of translating these visionary plans into simple blueprints and then taking these blueprints and translating them into the nitty gritty of steel rods and asphalt. There are many people in the transportation industry who are good at one of these endeavors. Howard has been extremely able in both.

He understands roads, rails, and runways and he has the management skills to complement this knowledge. A list of his achievements and awards would fill these pages. But, I am particularly impressed by his selection as one of the Nation's top ten public works leaders for 1992 by The American Public Works Association, and his tenure as president of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials for 1994.

It seems, Mr. Speaker, that everyone in the transportation industry knows Howard, and everyone has their favorite moment involving him. My favorite concerns the time when he and I worked on the historic Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991. I was in constant contact with Howard, relying heavily upon his counsel on many major issues covered by the bill. Most of all, he provided me with an honest interpretation of how provisions in the bill would work in actual practice.

Great men and women rise to their potential. It was Pennsylvania's great fortune that Howard came to PennDOT in 1968 and rose through the ranks to become its chief. As I've said in the past Howard Yerusalim is a capable and reliable advocate for public works expenditures and has earned my respect through his dedication and commitment to integrity in public service.

Mr. Speaker, transportation is the lifeblood of our communities, our Commonwealth, and our Nation, and yet it is often taken for granted—as are the individuals who plan, design, and build it, and thus leave their mark on the landscape. In many ways, Howard Yerusalim is one of those individuals. And yet, through his leadership, Pennsylvania has developed—and continues to develop—a first-rate transportation system, a system which breathes life into our economy, and into our daily lives.

LEGISLATION TO ASSIST  
CALIFORNIA TOURISM

**HON. JANE HARMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 4, 1995*

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, 2 years ago, Representative Lynn Schenk and I were both elected to the 103d Congress from districts hard hit by defense downsizing and the effects

of a lingering recession. During her 2 years in this body, Representative SCHENK fought time and time again for California's workers and on behalf of California's tourism industry.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to continue Congresswoman Schenk's efforts to help California's tourism businesses by reintroducing her cruise ship legislation to close a loophole in Federal law through which California loses an estimated \$82 million annually. This issue is one of great concern to businesses in Representative Schenk's San Diego district and to those that I represent in San Pedro and on Catalina Island. According to Catalina's Chamber of Commerce, the city of Avalon itself loses \$1.5 million annually in canceled port visits because of the existing loophole.

Currently under the Federal Johnson Act, a cruise ship that makes an intrastate stop is subject to State law even if that ship travels in international waters and is destined for another State or foreign country. In order to prevent the spread of gambling on the mainland, California currently prohibits gambling on cruise ships which make multiple stops in the State.

The legislation which I reintroduce today would allow gambling to continue on internationally bound cruises, and would not cause mainland gambling to uncontrollably expand. My bill would amend the Johnson Act to allow Federal control over voyages that begin and end in the same State as long as those stops are part of a voyage to another State or foreign country which is reached within 3 days of the start of the voyage. The legislation reflects a hard-fought compromise reached last year with Senator DANIEL INOUE by explicitly excluding the State of Hawaii.

Mr. Speaker, the legislation which I offer today will provide a much needed shot-in-the-arm to tourism in California. This issue is by no means partisan. Gov. Pete Wilson enthusiastically supported this legislation last year. On behalf of Representative Schenk, I urge the House to act swiftly in approving this measure.

COORDINATOR FOR COUNTER-  
TERRORISM BILL, H.R. 22

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 4, 1995*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce H.R. 22, a bill to preserve the coordinator for Counter-Terrorism Office at the State Department. I was pleased that during the 103d Congress, we were able to enact into law my amendment to the State Department authorization bill to at least temporarily reverse the proposed reorganization plan that would have eliminated the Office of the Coordinator for Counter-Terrorism. That very important and high level, as well as independent office, was first established during the Reagan era as a response to international terrorism, and it reported directly to the Secretary of State. The office faced the cutting-room knife as the new administration began in 1993, when it was planned to be merged into an office responsible for narcotics and international crime as well.